

Rabbit Anti-IL-10/APC Conjugated antibody

SL6761R-APC

Product Name	Anti-IL-10/APC
Chinese Name	APC 标记的白细胞介素-10 抗体
Alias	Interleukin-10 precursor; Cytokine synthesis inhibitory factor; CSIF; Cytokine Synthesis Inhibitory Factor; IL 10; IL10A; Interleukin 10; Interleukin10; MGC126450; MGC126451; TGIF; IL10_HUMAN.
Research Area	Cell biology immunology Signal transduction transcriptional regulatory factor
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Human(predicted:Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Pig,Rabbit,Sheep,GuineaPig) IF=1:100-500
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	18kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IL-10
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Storage	
Product Detail	background: IL-10 protein is a cytokine produced primarily by monocytes and to a lesser extent by lymphocytes. This cytokine has pleiotropic effects in immunoregulation and inflammation. It down-regulates the expression of Th1 cytokines, MHC class II Ags, and costimulatory molecules on macrophages. It also enhances B cell survival, proliferation, and antibody production. This cytokine can block NF-kappa B activity, and is involved in the regulation of

the JAK-STAT signaling pathway. Knockout studies in mice suggested the function of this cytokine as an essential immunoregulator in the intestinal tract.

Function:

Inhibits the synthesis of a number of cytokines, including IFN-gamma, IL-2, IL-3, TNF and GM-CSF produced by activated macrophages and by helper T-cells.

Subunit:

Homodimer.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Tissue Specificity:

Produced by a variety of cell lines, including T-cells, macrophages, mast cells and other cell types.

Similarity:

Belongs to the IL-10 family.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 3586](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 16153](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 25325](#) Rat

[Omim: 124092](#) Human

[SwissProt: P22301](#) Human

[SwissProt: P18893](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P29456](#) Rat

[Unigene: 193717](#) Human

[Unigene: 874](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 9868](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

白细胞介素-10(IL-10)是主要由 Th2 细胞所产生的一种 cell factor, 活化的 B 细胞、单核巨噬细胞和枯否氏细胞 (Kupffer's cell) 等也可产生 IL-10。它是以抑制 Th 细胞克隆 cell factor 合成为特点的多效免疫调节因子。白介素-10 是维护 cell factor 网络平衡的重要负调节因子。其作用机制可能是降低抗原递呈细胞 MHCII类抗原表达, 或诱导抗原递呈细胞产生另一种 cell factor, 改变细胞内信号传递途径, 从而选择性抑制某些 cell factormRNA 转录, 并与 Th2 细胞产生的 IL-4、IL-5 有协同作用。